when the claimant discovers or reasonably should have discovered the existence of the act that resulted in the claimed loss.

- (b) In computing the statutory time period, the day of the incident is excluded and the day the claim was filed is included.
- (c) A claim filed after the statute has run is considered if the United States is at war or in an armed conflict when the claim accrues; or if the United States enters a war or armed conflict after the claim accrues, and good cause is shown. No claimant may file a claim more than 2 years after the good cause ceases to exist or the war or armed conflict ends. Congress or the President establishes the beginning and end of war or armed conflict.

§842.106 Who may file a claim.

The following individuals may file a claim under this subpart.

- (a) Owners of the property or their authorized agents may file a claim for property damage.
- (b) Injured persons or their authorized agents may file a claim for personal injury.
- (c) Executors or administrators of a decedent's estate or any other person legally entitled to do so under applicable local law may file a claim based on:
 - (i) An individual's death.
- (ii) A cause of action surviving an individual's death.
- (d) Insurers with subrogation rights may file a claim for losses paid in full by them. The parties may file a claim jointly or individually, to the extent of each party's interest, for losses partially paid by insurers with subrogation rights.
- (e) Authorized agents signing a claim must show their title or legal capacity and present evidence of such authority to file the claim.

§842.107 Who are proper claimants.

Only certain individuals are proper claimants under this subpart. Proper claimants include:

- (a) Citizens and inhabitants of the United States.
- (b) States or territories and their agencies, unless it is the state of the ANG member who caused the injury or property damage.

- (c) Counties, municipalities, or units of local government, unless they are in the state of the ANG member who caused the injury or property damage.
- (d) Persons in foreign countries who are not inhabitants of a foreign country.
- (e) Property owners, their representatives, and those with certain legal relationships with the record owner, including mortgagors, mortgagees, trustees, bailees, lessees and conditional vendees.
- (f) Subrogees, to the extent they have paid the claim.

§842.108 Who are not proper claimants.

The following individuals are not proper claimants:

- (a) ANG members performing duty under 32 U.S.C. when the personal injury or death claim arises incident to service.
- (b) Agencies and departments of the U.S. Government including the District of Columbia government.
- (c) Federal nonappropriated fund instrumentalities.
- (d) Governments of foreign nations, their agencies, political subdivisions, and municipalities.
- (e) The state territory, local government unit, or their agencies, whose ANG member caused the injury or property damage.
 - (f) Subrogees of all the above.

§842.109 Claims payable.

- (a) Claims arising from noncombat activities of ANG members performing duty under 32 U.S.C and acting within the scope of their employment, whether or not such injuries or damages arose out of their negligent or wrongful acts or omissions.
- (b) Claims are payable if they are for damage to bailed property under §842.109(a) of this part where:
- (1) The ANG assumed the duties of a bailee.
- (2) The bailor did not assume the risk of loss by express agreement.
- (3) Authorized ANG members acting in their official capacity properly accepted the property.
- (c) Claims are payable if they are for loss or damage to: